

THE ALMA RECORD

BARCOCK & GROSSBECK, Publishers

H. S. BARCOCK, Editor
 ELINOR G. BARCOCK, Associate Editor
 Published Every Thursday Afternoon at Alma, Gratiot County, Michigan

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION WHEN PAID IN ADVANCE
 One copy, one year\$1.50
 One copy, six months\$1.00
 Outside of State, one year\$2.00
 One copy three months\$1.00

ADVERTISING RATES
 For advertising rates apply for schedule. Notice of church and lodge socials and entertainments where admission is charged, regular advertising rates. Obituary notices, 125 words, free, over that, one cent per word. All obituary notices one cent per word. Classified ads, one cent per word each line, with a minimum price of 25 cents, cash in advance. Changes accepted.

The Record is entered at the postoffice at Alma, Michigan, for transmission through the mail as second-class matter.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF ALMA, MICHIGAN

OUR EUROPEAN RELATIONS

Every day, it becomes more and more apparent that we acted wisely in not joining the League of Nations. We have problems enough of our own without settling European quarrels. No permanent solution for European problems can come through outside suggestion. It is futile for the United States to attempt remedies, either acting independently or through the league of nations, as the internationalists advocate. The Old World troubles are too deep seated and have continued for too long a time to be so easily disposed of. Moreover, interference in such matters is not sought and would not be accepted. The assistance sought from America has never been of that kind. Financial aid in one form or another is what foreign nations would like to get from the United States, while they continue to nurse animosities that frequently burst into wars and are responsible for present conditions abroad.

Secretary Hughes presented the matter very clearly when he said in his Boston speech that "The fundamental and pressing problems of Europe are political problems involving national hopes and fears; deep seated convictions as to national safety and opportunity; national ambitions, in some cases long cherished, in others recently awakened; established policies which have become postulates in the thought of the peoples. Each nation is its own judge in such matters of policy, and, whether acting in or out of groups, will follow its own interests save as some special exigency may control."

Mr. Hughes might well have added national honor as being involved in the problems of Europe. That would have completed the description of the political atmosphere into which our internationalist friends seek to project the United States.

We have been told that the league of nations would become a vital force the moment this country should become a member. Does anybody imagine that American recommendations affecting the national honor, safety, and ambitions of European nations would be received any more kindly if offered through the league than if delivered independently? In neither case would such action by the United States have any other effect than to inflame the jealousies of this country that already rankle in foreign breasts. The administration policy of non-interference in those alien problems is everlastingly sound. We can accomplish much more for Europe if we are not mixed up in their quarrels. We are too far away from them to understand them without the expenditure of large sums of money and a great deal of time. We have our hands fully to pay off our own debts, and conduct our own business economically.

NO BADGE OF DISHONOR

A city paper lays stress upon the fact that a great many of the criminals of this country are of foreign birth.

The editor of that sheet might also have stated, with justice, that hundreds of thousands of our best citizens are also of foreign birth.

There are two vital causes which contribute to the present state of lawlessness on the part of certain foreigners now resident in this country.

First, our immigration laws are entirely too lax. Foreigners are admitted without proper investigation as to their characters in their own lands.

Second, upon arrival in this country the foreigner, unable to speak our language, is practically turned loose upon an indifferent public, to become a good citizen or a curse to us—as his inclinations and past training may lead him.

What we need is a system whereby a foreigner can be taken in hand upon arrival and converted into a good citizen.

If we are lax in our methods of treating him when he first comes to us, we should not be surprised if the criminal element of our population gains an ascendancy over him before he has familiarized himself with the benefits to be derived from good citizenship.

The possession of a foreign name is by no means a badge of dishonor, either in this or in any other country.

USE YOUR BARGAIN EYE

A merchant doesn't spend money merely for the purpose of seeing his name in print. He is too much of a business man to part with his dollars unless there is a good prospect of securing a legitimate return upon his investment.

He doesn't advertise goods that he can not recommend, because he knows that such an imposition upon the public in a country town would soon put him out of business.

He doesn't gouge his customers, because he knows they would soon go elsewhere and buy for less money—and that would mean an end to him.

It is reasonable to suppose, therefore, that when he does advertise an article that article is worth having and the price is within reason.

When you buy from a local merchant that merchant's reputation for square dealing is behind the goods you buy.

Keep these common sense facts in mind, and use your bargain eye upon the advertising pages of this paper and the merchants who use them. Our merchants are doing business on the square and no city can do anything without five merchants.

WHY HOLD HIM BACK?

Every young man is entitled to a fair opportunity in the business and social world. He is entitled to be judged by his own mental and moral qualifications, and not by the standard of the parents who brought him into the world.

Such is sometimes, but not often, the case. Many a young man of great promise is seriously hampered by the reputation of one or both of his parents. The sins of the father are visited upon the son, and the innocent youth suffers for the acts of the guilty adult. This is true because as a civilized people we are not yet entirely civilized. A polished veneer covers the surface, but often fails to penetrate to the heart.

Give the young man a fair chance, and let his own acts make or break him. Let him fully realize that he must make his own place in the world, and help him to make it.

With Our State Contemporaries

A HOPELESS CONTROVERSY

The controversy between the Association Opposed to Prohibition and the Anti-Saloon League as to the meaning of the figures which show an increase in arrests for crime during two years of the great dry spell could be carried on indefinitely without making anybody much wiser.

It is true that the statistics showing an increase in crime do not prove that prohibition caused the increase, and certainly they do not tend to show that prohibition is converting men into angels. The springs and motives of human conduct are much too various to be understood through any set of figures dealing with a single element in the manifold of possible causes of behavior. Crime is sometimes due to drink, but it is also linked with every other form of vice, with economic conditions, with war and peace, with the growth of cities, with the seasons, climate and the radical makeup of the population.

In the course of years it may be possible to show that there was a definite increase or decrease in crime which began with the enforcement of national prohibition and to exclude every other possible cause of that change, so that prohibition will stand out as the decisive factor. That time has not yet come and in the meanwhile the question as to what prohibition has to do with crime must remain a matter of general judgement. —Detroit Free Press.

THE HORROR OF IT

If The Herald were writing an optional capital punishment law for Michigan, one of the first crimes brought within its scope would be kidnapping, and one of the next would be criminal assault upon helpless little girls. There is nothing in the category of lawlessness more brutal, more unforgivable—regardless of subsequent "reform"—and more menacing to the most sacred things in human life, than such a crime as has just challenged the horror of Muskegon in particular and all Michigan in general. The Police are to be congratulated upon their prompt apprehension of the culprit, and the Courts for his prompt dispatch to the penitentiary. But the thought remains with us, unacceptably, that there will never be a day—no matter whether this brute lives a century—when such a moron is entitled to free contacts with society. As a matter of fact, if society had adequate protection against men of this type—when they first display their tendencies—this last crime never would have occurred because its perpetrator has a significant record. There are some phases of penology which no amount of misplaced mercy can adequately handle. These phases need to be faced with candor and handled with effectual severity. —Grand Rapids Herald.

Speak on Red Cross Next Sunday

Michigan is ready and waiting for next Sunday, Nov. the twelfth to arrive for this has been selected as nation wide Red Cross Sunday. From Saginaw to Saugatuck, from the Copper Country to the Dunes, from every nook and corner of every county of the State comes word that "our Minister will speak on Red Cross as a National Ideal". Beginning back in War Times this custom has grown by each year's observation until Communities look forward to it because it marks in thousands of American communities the second step in the membership campaign. The Sixth Red Cross Roll Call opens November 11th, Armistice Day and closes Thanksgiving Day, November 30.

Ministers feel that the Spirit of Service which is developed by Red Cross Chapters in closely akin to the Spirit of the Church. Being non-sectarian, all denominations find here a channel for co-operation to further the Brotherhood of Man. A few counties have selected an earlier date for Red Cross Sunday because they are opening their Roll Call on Election Day and are placing solicitors at the Polling places. Saginaw County was one of the first counties in the United States to demonstrate the effectiveness of this method of reaching the people of Rural Communities.

With very few exceptions all Michigan counties have County Roll Call directors appointed and committees selected to do the work. In Muskegon county 75 young ladies are conducting the work, in Grand Traverse county the Board of Supervisors have carefully selected the right person in each township to organize the workers. In Cadillac Mr. Hugh Jameson has every detail worked out and his staff of workers are toiling the line to start. Some cities have already had their Roll Call, as Lansing with 6,000 members, Detroit 124,000. The quota for the state has been set at 205,873. Michigan last year increased her membership in the Red Cross more than any other central state.

ENTERPRISE PULLS ONE

The Lake View Enterprise came out last week with Dollar Day issue, which consisted of twenty pages brim full of dollar advertisements. The Enterprise claims that the issue is the largest ever turned out in that county, the publication printing 5,000 papers, through arrangement with the merchants. The feat of the Enterprise management is a worthy one, but it also shows that the merchants of Lake View believe in going out after business.

Circulation counts—we have it.

RED CROSS ROLL CALL

Saturday, Nov. 11, will open the sixth annual Roll Call of the American Red Cross, and Sunday, Nov. 12th, has been set aside as Red Cross Sunday.

America owes a big debt to this splendid organization whose operations extend from coast to coast and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf. The value of its ministrations to our people cannot be stated; they are priceless. The war is over but many of the brave lads who fought our battles for us are disabled, and the Red Cross ministers largely to their necessities.

I therefore urgently request the people of the state of Michigan to respond in generous fashion to the appeal that will be made to them in behalf of this fine American society.

Given under my hand at the Capitol in Lansing this ninth day of November, 1922.

Alex. J. Groesbeck,
Governor.

NEW PUBLICATION

A new newspaper has put in appearance at Vestaburg, which is known as the Vestaburg Press. It is edited by Mr. and Mrs. Alton Hendricks, and is a newsy little four page sheet that does credit to the town in which it is being published.

Order of Services At the Churches

St. John's Lutheran

1 1/4 blocks north of Alma Roller Mills on Pine St.—Leonard Bernthal, Pastor. Parsonage, 119 S. Main, St. Louis. Sunday, November 12: 10:30 a. m.—English services. Sermon topic: "Forgive and Forget." Matthew 18, 23-35.

First Church of Christ Scientist Alma, Mich., 511 North Park Ave. Lesson Sermon—10:30. Sunday School—9:30. Wednesday testimony meeting 7:30. The Christian Science Reading Room located at 113 1/2 West Superior street is open daily except Sundays from 2:30 to 5 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to the services and the Reading Room.

St. Mary's Catholic Church (Cor. Prospect and Downie Sts.) Sunday services as follows: Masses at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m. the first and third Sunday of the month. Mass at 10:30 a. m. only on the second and fourth Sunday of the month. Rev. John Mulvey, Pastor.

Free Methodist Church Corner of Cedar and Center Sts. E. Mellor, Pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Elmer Swan, superintendent. Preaching at 11:00 a. m. and at 7 p. m. Subject both morning and evening—"Our Only Hope." Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 p. m. Everybody welcome to all of these services.

St. John's Episcopal Church 10:30 a. m.—Morning Prayer and sermon. Subject: "King David's Son." 11:30 a. m.—Sunday school. 7 p. m.—Evening prayer and sermon. Subject: "A Fixed Purpose." Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend all the services of the church. Rev. James Moore Horton, L. Th. Rector.

Presbyterian Church. Cor. W. Superior and Prospect Ave. Rev. W. L. Gelston, Minister. 10 a. m.—Sunday School. The Young People's Class offers a special invitation to all the young people of the community to join in the lively sessions it is enjoying. 11:00 a. m.—Morning Worship. Theme—"Humility on Service." This is another study of one of the Master's sermons.

2:30 p. m.—Junior Endeavor. 6:30—High School Endeavor and College Endeavor Societies. Topic—"The Meaning of Church Membership." Matt. 10:32, 33. 7:30 p. m.—Evening service. Theme—"Jesus Talks to His Enemies." Ju. 8:21-57. This is in the series on "Quiet Talks With the Lord." A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Baptist Church Preaching Service, 10 a. m., Rev. Charles D. Ellis. Sunday School follows the morning service, 11:15 a. m. Young People's Meeting 6 p. m. The Baraca Class will have charge of the evening service at 7 p. m. Several short addresses on different phases of the work. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

E. Superior Christian Church H. H. Anderson, Minister. Armistice Sunday services planned in accordance with the sentiments surrounding the day. 9:15 a. m.—The Church at school. 11:00—Worship. Sermon by the pastor: "Substitutes for War." Solo by Miss Promilda A. Ward. 6:00 p. m. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. Leader: Milton Young. Subject: The Meaning of Church Membership. 7:00—Evangelistic Service. Mid week service at the church Thursday evenings at 7:30.

Circulation counts—we have it.

Phool Philosophy BY Old Cy Collegy

Most people are moral in their own estimation.

When you hear scandal let it go in one ear and out the other without stopping.

If the Lord loves a cheerful giver the editor should be pardoned for doting upon a cheerful payer.

Inquisitiveness never gets the better of a person. It is always the worst.

If you don't allow little things to worry you the big ones won't bother you.

Live your life in accordance with your own lights, but see that your light shines in the right direction.

Life is short, but many people manage to let it drag along.

Some people never succeed in reaching the top because they want to start there.

The fellow who angles for the good opinion of his neighbor generally shows himself up for what he is and gets what he deserves.

If you want to be popular with a woman don't talk about yourself. She may know the truth about you. Nobody wants to hear of your troubles. They would rather tell you their own.

Perhaps the straight and narrow path is hard to find because it is overgrown with weeds.

People who are continually looking for soft berths invariably find them—in the possession of others.

There would be fewer bad bargains in married life if there were fewer bargains at the beginning.

The love of woman is past understanding—when bestowed upon some men.

Only brilliant people can afford to look here.

Many people are judged by their associates, and likewise by those who decline to associate with them.

When a woman wants to know of the defects in her new seal skin coat she has but to show it to her dearest friend.

The government will find it utterly impossible to make our American ships dry. The bottoms will always be wet.

Don't gamble. You can not afford to rob the loser and he can not afford to rob his family.

Listen to the man who brags. It is the only way he can make himself heard.

There are two sides to every question, but the milk of the cocoanut is always in the middle.

Record Directory FOR READY REFERENCE

President and Congress President, Warren G. Harding, Ohio, salary \$75,000, with allowance for traveling expenses up to \$25,000 extra, and \$100,000 more for clerk hire and White House expenses—\$250,000 in all. (Subject to change) Vice-President, Calvin Coolidge, Mass., salary \$12,000. President pro tem of senate, Albert B. Cummins, Iowa. Speaker of House, Frederick H. Gillett of Mass., salary \$12,000. The 96 Senators and 435 Representatives of 67th congress receive \$7,500 salary each, with mileage extra at 20 cents a mile each way, each session, figured on distance between their homes and Washington; also \$25 extra for stationery, newspapers, etc. Each is also allowed \$3,500 a year for clerk hire. Ratio of representation, one member to each \$12,817 population. Party Division in 67th Congress: House 301 Rep., 124 Dem., 1 Soc. Senate 59 Rep., 37 Dem. U. S. Senators—Chas. E. Townsend, Truman H. Newberry.

Representative in Congress—Joseph W. Ford. The Cabinet Arranged in order of presidential succession: Sec'y State, Charles E. Hughes, N. Y.; Treasury, Andrew W. Mellon, Pa.; War, John W. Weeks, Mass.; Navy, Joseph D. Bagley, Ohio; Postmaster-General, Ralph W. Taft, Ohio; Interior, Edwin Denby, Minn.; Agriculture, Albert B. Fall, N. Mex.; Commerce, Herbert C. Hoover, Calif.; Labor, James J. Davis, Pa. Salary of each \$12,000.

The Supreme Court Chief Justice, William Howard Taft, salary \$27,000. Associate Justices, salary \$24,000 each. Jos. McKenna, Calif., (Rep.); Oliver W. Holmes, Mass., (Rep.); Wm. B. Day, Ohio, (Rep.); Willis VanDevanter, Wyo., (Rep.); Mahlon Pitney, N. J., (Rep.); James McReynolds, Tenn., (Dem.); Louis D. Brandeis, Mass., (Dem.); John H. Clarke, Ohio, (Dem.)

Michigan Government Governor, Alex. J. Groesbeck, salary, \$5,000; Lieut. Gov., Thomas Read, salary, \$400.00; Secretary of State, Charles J. Deland, salary, \$200.00; State Treas., Frank E. German, salary, \$250.00; Auditor Gen., Oramel B. Fuller, salary \$250.00; Attorney Gen., Martin Wiley, salary \$500.00; Supt. of Public Instruction, Thomas E. Johnson, salary, \$400.00; State Highway Com., Frank C. Rogers, salary \$250.00; Senator of District, Avon Amon, salary \$400.00; Representative of District, David G. Locke, salary \$200.00; Supreme Court Judges, salary \$700.00; Joseph B. Moore, Joseph H. Steere, Howard Weist, Grant Fellows, John W. Stone, Geo. M. Clark, John E. Bird, Nelson Sharp.

County Officers Circuit Judge, Edward J. Molnet, salary \$250.00; Judge of Probate, James G. Kress, salary, \$240.00; Sheriff, A. T. Wilbert, salary, fees; Clerk, Bernie Case, salary, \$150.00; Treas., Sidney Evey, salary, \$150.00; Pros. Atty., Romaine Clark, salary \$250.00; Register of Deeds, Merle Heister, salary, fees; School Com., Howard Potter, salary, \$160.00; Circuit Court Com., Archie McCall, Wm. A. Bahike, fees; Drain Com., Erva Laycock, salary \$150.00; Coroners, W. K. Ludwig, Dr. Hall, fees.

City Government Mayor, Chas. R. Murphy, salary, \$200.00. City Commissioners, John C. Chick, Floyd Glass, A. J. Archer, Philip Greener, salary \$200.00; City Manager, Wm. E. Reynolds, salary \$400.00; City Clerk, Clarence F. Blank, salary \$180.00; City Treasurer, D. W. Adams, salary, \$180.00; City Attorney, Wm. A. Bahike, salary, \$1200.00. Health Officer, Dr. E. F. Dulles, salary \$1200.00; Chief of Police, James R. Campbell, salary \$1750.00; Supervisors, 1st ward, Jesse S. Fuller, 2nd ward, Nicholas E. Sead, 3rd ward, Albert P. Cook, 4th ward, Jacob D. Helman, salary, \$2.00 per day on actual time.

USED TRUCKS FOR SALE

a Republic

GIVES GREAT SERVICE AT A LOW COST

SEE OUR STOCK GET OUR PRICE

Thompson's Garage

239 West Superior St.

Strand SATURDAY Afternoon and Evening

William Fox presents
LIVE WIRE

Tom Mix

UP AND GOING

Light-hearted
Laughter-loving
Laughter-making
Adventure gets him into trouble
But—he gets into love by himself

Directed by
Lynn Reynolds

Industrial Harmony Promotes Better Service

LABOR controversies are productive of needless loss to employer, employee, and to the public. This basic fact has long been recognized by the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) and is one reason why the Company has stressed the necessity of industrial harmony within the organization. It knows that through such harmony it can render the public a better service, and that by rendering such service the Company, its employees, and the public will profit.

In the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) every man earns his job; none inherits it. Every man has confidence in the knowledge and experience of his superior. Every employee knows that when he has earned promotion he will be advanced, for this is the time-honored policy of the Company, and, naturally, creates a spirit highly favorable to excellence of service.

Every member of the Board of Directors of this Company holds his position because of his experience and because he possesses specialized knowledge of the oil industry. From the Chairman of the Board to the man who fills your tank at a Standard Oil Service Station, every employee is inspired by a real desire to make the Company of the utmost service to the community.

Industrial harmony within the organization is the goal toward which the entire organization is striving. Every man and woman knows that such harmony works for happiness and contentment, promotes efficiency, and increases their power for service.

Industrial harmony means industrial progress. Industrial progress is made through co-operation, not through antagonism; through peace, not through controversy; through conservation, not through dissipation of energy.

Industrial harmony inevitably results in profit to the public by reducing the prices at which commodities may be sold. This is well exemplified in the Standard Oil Company (Indiana).

The conditions obtaining in this organization are not accidental; they are largely the result of a sane, constructive program "which avoids the foolish waste of radical experiment, the costly breaches of economic law, the unhappy consequences of social injustice."

Standard Oil Company
(Indiana)
910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago

2988